

#### Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

August 29, 1913 1846

the teats and udder to be carefully cleaned with a damp cloth immediately before milking, and shall cause each of such cows to be properly fed and watered.

- SEC. 10. Any person, firm, or corporation using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall keep said premises in a clean and sanitary condition at all times, and shall conform to the rules and regulations pertaining thereto as shall be made from time to time by the health department.
- SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of every person having charge or control of any premises on which cows are kept to notify the health officer of Bellaire of the existence of any contagious disease among such cows, by letter delivered or mailed within 24 hours after the discovery thereof, and to thoroughly isolate any cow or cows so diseased, or which he may reasonably believe to be infected, and exercise such other precaution as may be directed, in writing, by the said health officer.
- SEC. 12. All dairies or milk depots from which milk is offered for sale in the city of Bellaire shall be opened at all times to the inspection of the health officer of the city of Bellaire or any other officer representing him. Dip milk kept for sale or exchange or offered for sale or exchange in any grocery store, bakery, meat shop, confectionery, or any other store where milk is not sold exclusively must be kept so isolated and under such receptacles and under such conditions as shall be approved by the city health officer as to prevent the contamination of such milk.
- SEC. 13. That any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or of any rule or regulation made thereunder, upon conviction shall be adjudged to pay a fine of not exceeding \$100; and in addition to the penalty of fine, upon any such conviction, the health officer may revoke the permit of such person or persons, firm, or corporation so offending.

#### CONCORD, N. H.

## Distribution of the Samples of Medicines and Descriptions of Symptoms of Diseases. (Chap. IX, Ord. Aug. 15, 1912.)

- SEC. 15. No person shall in any part of the city of Concord distribute handbills, cards, papers, or advertising matter of [any kind or description which purport to describe symptoms of so-called medical diseases and prescribe cures therefor.
- SEC. 16. No person shall in any part of the city of Concord distribute free samples of medicine of any description whatever which purport to cure the diseases mentioned in section 15 of this chapter.
- SEC. 17. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$20 for each offense unless herein otherwise provided.

## Board of Health-Organization, Powers, and Duties-Sanitary Officer. (Chap. XIII, Ord. Aug. 15, 1912.)

Section 1. All matters relating to the public health of the city shall be under the control of a board of health, consisting of the mayor, who shall be chairman, the city physician, and a third member who shall be the present incumbent, for the remainder of the present year. At the commencement of the succeeding year, and whenever a vacancy shall exist, a third member of such board shall be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the board of aldermen who shall hold office for two years and until his successor is appointed. Such board shall consider all matters relative to the public health which in their judgment call for action on the part of the board of aldermen or which may be referred to them by the board of aldermen, the sanitary officer, or the city physician, and make recommendation with reference thereto, and shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon them by this ordinance or by the laws of the State.

- SEC. 2. The board of aldermen shall in January, 1913, and biennially thereafter, elect a sanitary officer, who shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is chosen and qualified, subject, however, to removal at any time by vote of the board of aldermen. Vacancies in said office shall be filled for the remainder of the present year by new elections. The present incumbent shall hold office until January, 1913, or until his successor is appointed.
- SEC. 3. The sanitary officer shall devote his entire time to the performance of the duties imposed upon him by virtue of his office, and shall serve all orders and notices, and enforce all rules and regulations issued by the board of aldermen or the board of health, and enforce all ordinances and rules relating to nuisances or other conditions affecting the health and comfort of the public.
- SEC. 4. The sanitary officer shall make such house to house inspections as are necessary to protect the public health and shall require the abatement within a reasonable time of all nuisances found; and shall give such advice and make such recommendations to householders and others as he may deem necessary to secure good sanitary conditions.
- Sec. 5. The board of health shall prescribe a blank form upon which a complete record of the inspections made by the sanitary officer shall be entered; a record shall also be kept by the sanitary officer of all complaints made to him or to the board; of all orders issued, of all notices served, and of all nuisances abated. All the records kept by the sanitary officer shall be submitted to the board of health or the board of aldermen whenever called for.
- SEC. 6. The sanitary officer shall see that all the provisions of the ordinance regulating or relating to sewers or drains are enforced. He shall inspect all private drains laid by any licensed drain layer before the same are covered, and shall report annually to the board of health and to the board of aldermen the results of said inspection, giving the name of the owner and of the occupant of the premises, the street and number, the position of the inlet employed, the size of the drain, inclination of the same and the manner in which it enters the main sewer, and shall perform such other duties in the enforcement of the provisions of said ordinance as may be authorized by the board of health or the board of public works; he shall also enforce the provisions of the city ordinances relating to the pollution of the water of Penacook Lake. In case any licensed drain layer shall have completed his excavating, and, on account of an approaching storm or other urgent cause, there is necessity that the work should be immediately connected and back filled, any member of the board of health may be required to act in place of the sanitary officer, if, from any cause, said sanitary officer is unable to be present.
- Sec. 40. The sanitary officer shall have the same power to make arrests as is by ordinance and law conferred upon the regular police of the city, in all cases where any person or persons shall violate the laws of the State, city ordinances, rules, or regulations relating to the health of the city; and shall wear a uniform or badge to be prescribed by the board of aldermen.
- Sec. 41. The board of health shall provide themselves and the sanitary officer with such blanks and record books, at the expense of the city as are necessary, and shall at the close of each financial year, make a report to the board of aldermen of all complaints made to them or to the sanitary officer, and the cause for the same, with such suggestions pertaining to the health of the city as they may deem expedient to present, so much of the vital statistics as is necessary, the causes of death so far as possible, and such other sanitary information as may be called for by the board of aldermen.
- Sec. 42. The board of health may make such rules and regulations for the prevention and removal of nuisances, for the control and restriction of infectious and contagious diseases, and such other relations relating to the public he † a sin their judgment the health and safety of the people may require. Copies thereof shall be

August 29, 1913 1848

printed and circulated among the citizens, and published in one or more of the daily papers of the city.

SEC. 43. The board of health shall meet at such times and places as it may deem necessary, for the consideration of matters relating to the public health or whenever requested by the sanitary officer; they shall investigate, inquire into, and advise in all cases referred to them for such purpose by the sanitary officer or the city physician and shall direct them in such cases. In case the sanitary officer is unable to attend to the duties of his office, through sickness or other good cause, the board may select a suitable person to act temporarily in his stead, and said person shall, while so acting, possess all the authority, with the same compensation given the sanitary officer under the provisions of the city ordinances.

Sec. 44. Any person or persons, company or corporation, who shall violate or cause to be violated, by agent or otherwise, any provision of this ordinance, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the sanitary officer or the board of health, under the authority of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof, before the police or other court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not more than \$20, with the costs of prosecution, for each offense, except in cases where the punishment is provided for by the laws of the State, in which cases the penalty so prescribed shall be imposed.

# Nuisances—Rubbish—Vegetable and Animal Matter—Domestic Animals. (Chap. XIII, Ord. Aug. 15, 1912.)

SEC. 7. No person shall place or leave, or cause to be placed or left, in or near any highway, street, alley, or public place, or in any pond or other body of water where the current will not remove the same, any rubbish, dirt, soot, ashes, hay, shreds, oyster, clam, or lobster shells, manure, swill, tin cans, decaying fruit or vegetables, waste water, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatsoever, nor keep in or about any vacant lot, dwelling house, barn, shed, store, shop, or cellar any of the aforesaid substances after the same have become putrid or offensive, or a menace to the public health.

SEC. 8. No person or persons shall suffer or permit any cellar, vault, private drain, pool, sink, privy, sewer, or other place, upon any premises or grounds belonging to or occupied by him or them, to become offensive or injurious to the public health.

Sec. 9. No person or occupant, or any person having control or charge of any lot, tenement, premises, building, or other place, shall cause or permit any nuisance to be or remain in or upon said lot, tenement building, or other place, or between the same and the center of the street, lane, or alley adjoining.

Sec. 10. No person or persons shall erect, maintain, or use within the compact part of any ward in the city, any swill house or building for rendering any offal, tainted or damaged lard, tallow, or any putrid animal substance, or for the deposit of green pelts or skins.

Sec. 11. No person or persons shall keep or use any hog pen, goat pen, chicken coop, or barnyard so near to any highway, park, or other public place as to be offensive or a menace to the public health, or adjoining or abutting any lot upon which any other person resides, if so near them as to be offensive, or in such manner that the contents of such hog pen, goat pen, chicken coop, or barnyard are discharged upon said lot or upon any street, lane, or alley in the city.

SEC. 38. All petitions for the cleansing, removing, or abatement of any nuisance shall be made to the sanitary officer, verbally or in writing, stating distinctly the character of such nuisance, the premises where situated, and the reason for its removal or abatement; but if it becomes necessary to institute legal proceedings against the party or parties complained of, the complainant shall, before such proceedings are